127. Needs of the Muslims.

MR. K. A. PICHABAVA SAHIB (*Member, Trading Classes, Alleppey*) speaking of the needs of the Muslims said that the Muslims were not adequately represented in the public service. Two of their candidates should be appointed as Munsiffs, two as Magistrates, two as Assistant Superintendents of Police, a few as Inspectors of Police, one as a Judge of the High Court and a few as Excise Inspectors. In the matter of appointment of Magistrates promotions should not be given to clerks of the Secretariat, but Muslim candidates should be appointed direct. So also so far as representative institutions like the Legislative Council and the Assembly were concerned, Muhommedans were not receiving representation. The few seats granted to them by nomination did not satisfy their requirements fully. Special electorates would alone be an effective solution of the problem of their representation. In the matter of education, special scholarships should be instituted for Muhommedan students in the University classes. With a view to further developing education among the Muslims, educational conferences should be convened every year by the Director of Public Instruction. Half-fee concession should be granted to the Muslim boys of the Commercial School at Alleppey. The management of *wakf* properties was a subject which was brought forward at several sessions of the Assembly. Government should introduce a law to regulate the management of these properties.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Pitchabava Sahib, I heard your long plea for the appointment of Muslims to the service and the promotion of Muslims in the service. Apparently from the one instance that you mention, I gather that you object to promotions being given, for you refer in terms of strong disapproval to the promotion of a Secretariat clerk to the magistracy and you want Mahomedans to be appointed direct as Magistrates. Permit me to inform you that in the authorised system of recruitment to the magistracy no direct appointment is possible until such authorised system is revised.

In regard to *wakfs*, I will refer you to my reply to Mr. Mahomad Ali on the 5th March 1927, at this Assembly.

MEMBER: Nothing has been said about educational conferences.

DEWAN: I have no objection to the Mahomedans holding educational conferences.

128. Needs of Changanachery.

MR. BAPPUKUNJU MAITHEEN PILLAI (*Member, Trading Classes, Changanachery*) spoke of the following needs of Changanachery.

(1) A shed should be constructed at the Changanachery market landing. Articles brought to the landing ghats could be safely kept in the shed and passengers could also wait there. In addition to the shed, a crane was necessary for the purpose of loading and unloading articles from boats. For want of a crane great difficulty was experienced in getting down heavy packets from boats and carts. Considerable damage was also being caused to the landing ghats by careless unloading of goods.

(2) A canal should be opened between Alleppey and Changanachery. The necessity for this canal had been pressed upon the attention of Government by the members for Changanachery and Ambalapuzha at successive sessions of the Assembly. The canal was a cheap one to open, as for the most part it lay through Kandukrishi lands.

(3) The present Travellers' Bungalow at Changanachery was a useless building to which people seldom resorted. The building should therefore be demolished and the ground should be placed at the disposal of the municipality to be kept as a public *maidan*. The want of a recreation ground could not but be strongly felt in a thickly populated town like Changanachery.

(4) The Munsiff-Magistrate's court at Changanachery had a very heavy file of civil and criminal cases. A separate Second Class Magistrate's court should therefore be established at the place and the Munsiff-Magistrate should be given appellate powers over him. If this was not possible, the Tahsildar might be invested with magisterial powers.

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